NORTH CAROLINA

The Game Between the Executive and the Judiciary.

The Political Situation and the Canvass-Another Judicial Envoy to Colonel Kirk's Realms-The Caswell Prisoners to be Tried After the Elections-Advantages of the Radieals in the Campaign-Debt of the State-Originators of the Military Programme-The Attorney Generalship and Congressional Candidates.

RALEIGH, July 30, 1870. There is a curious farce being enacted here between the Executive and the head of the judiciary on the subject of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the alleged insurrection in the State. Both are partisans of the same political persuasion—the Chief Justice being one of the advisers of the Executive as to party policy and one of the shrewdest in the country.

After the ontrageous and insulting reception of his last deputy, who went to serve the write on Colonel Kirk, one would suppose that the dignity and honor of the bench would have been asserted; but to-day it appears that the same miserable subterfuge is to be repeated. The Marshal of the Supreme Court is again ordered to proceed to Yanceyville to serve the writs in the cases of the Caswell prisoners, and he will return, as did the former envoy of the Court, empty handed as he went, if Kirk does not accord him the trospitality of the Court House with the guests he seeks to release. The burden of Chief Justice Pearson's decision is that the entire civil ower of the State is absorbed by the Executiven the militia, to be used as he deems proper, and that the judiciary has only a moral power, after executing which its functions cease. Mr. Pearson as Governor Holden said in his letter to Kirk, 'substantially sustains him' in his military aggression on the rights and liberties of a free people, and admits that, however atrocious the acts of Holden are, there is no remedy under the law. Such is the inference from his opinion, and this is borne out by the ostensible efforts to bring the prisoners into a civil court, which is merely a blind to allay papular clamor until the elections are over. Heiden has determined to try the prisoners by a court martial of his militia officers, which will convene on the 8th of August, when the elections

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN is now at its most exciting stage prompts me to give the readers of the HERALD a brief view of the situation. Perhaps the absorbing interest excited by the war between France and Prussia, and the attention now being attracted to the military operations of Governor Holden against the Ku Klux Klan, may not deter sober-minded men who note the political status in each State from looking into a circumstantial account of the canvass now pending here, which I will endeavor to make fair and impartial. The elections for mem bers of Congress, an Attorney General, members of the General Assembly and for county and township officers take place Thursday next, the 4th inst. So far the canvass has been conducted with great vigor by both parties, notwithstanding the presence of troops in various portions of the State, both parties, as usual, claiming success. It is a noticeable fact, however, that the amount of public speaking is less than it was some two years ago in the Presidential campaign, as most of the old campaigners and stump speakers have left the more active duties to the caudidates themselves. Speakers like Vance, Graham, Ashe, Bragg and others of the old school, have preferred rather to remain in the shade and avoid the excessive heats; and perhaps they decline, as lawyers, to participate in a canvass conducted under the auspices of the militia bayonet. As titles, the excited by the war between France and Prussia, GENERAL COGNOMEN

are over. The fact that the

of the two parties in this State is radical and conservative, old whigs preferring to call themselves conservative, while the democrate yield their old name to unite with their former foes against the common enemy; yet both are alike conservative in the true sense of the term, and opposed to the present radical State administration. To a number who call themselves republicans the term radicallis very offensive, as well as to those who have heretofore voted with them. Many of this class, virtually driven out by the corruptions, mendacity, waste and violence of the radicals, will, at the approaching elections, sever their connection with that party and vote with the conservatives. Any New York republican, after a short acquaintance with the history of the radicals in this State,

Any New York republican, after a short acquaintance with the history of the radicals in this State, and especially with Governor Holden and his adherents, would scorn affiliation with them. Wholly unlike in material, character, principle and position, are the two parties in New York and North Carolina. In order to give a clear idea of the contest it is necessary to touch upon the issues as well as the men engaged in it.

ADVANTAGES OF THE RADICALS.

Two years ago the radical or republican party in this State came into power full fledged and with a prestige and advantages sufficient to have held undisputed possession of the power for the next twenty years, notwithstanding the offensive character of the new constitution to the mass of intelligent thinkers, but for the prevailing ignorance and had antecedents of most of its leaders. It had piedged to it and bound every tie partisan legislation could manufacture with 75,000 negro votes perfectly within its control. Besides this it held the vantage ground against the democrats of that large class of citizens who before the war were avowed Union men, many of whom went into the war when a sectional issue was forced upon them, but who were always doubtful of the result and never gave up their Union proclivities. Were the question of

but who were always doubtful of the result and never gave up their Union proclivities. Were the question of

A NATIONAL UNION,

such as it was before the war, with the simple addition of giving to the negro full civil and political rights and privileges forever, submitted to the people of North Carolina to-day, with the assurance of all their rights and liberties, free from military complications, with an honest and economical State government, none would hesitate to say that it would be carried by a majority of 60,000 of the whites alone.

With all these material and moral advantages in support of the radical party, and with a State debt of only \$14,000,000, the party with mere ordinary intelligence and integrity might have grown alroager and more powerful as it advanced in years. But confident in the force of numbers, and controlled blindly by the secret leagues, they became intoxicated with power and profit and plunged the State pell-mell into a rallroad debt of \$26,000,000 more, making the entire debt \$40,000,000. Added to this they increased largely the number of offices and salarios, burdening the people directly and indirectly with a tax eight tases as large as formerly. This has produced almost universal discontent and a determination for change. More than this, the history of the party has developed an amount of corruption, waste and robbery of the public funds unexampled in the annals of any State. Native radicals and carpet-baggers are alike responsible for this, and have alike profited by it; and men, sharpers and Shylocks, known to have been acting politically with the conservatives before, were drawn into the maelstrom, and had their pockets filled. The changes in the court system and municipal governments, with enormously increased expenses, have greatly added to this discontent.

penses, have greatly added to this discontent.

ORGANIZATION.

So wide spread was this discontent at the close of the last General Assembly, the conviction became general that if the people were left untrammelled at the approaching August elections the defeat of the radicals must be overwhelming. Hence at an early day steps were at once taken for reorganization, and every possible means were adopted to prevent defeat. The present programme of insurrection, outrages, and military operations mapped out and inaugurated by Governor Holden, Judge Little, and Senators Pool and Abbot, was deemed absolutely necessary to insure radical success. The presumption is therefore that the party is thoroughly organized. On the other hand, the conservatives determined to hold

NO STATE CONVENTION. An address was issued by the conservative members of the last General Assembly, which embodies simple opposition to the present State administration, to extravagance, to all secret political organizations whether Ku Klux Klans or Union Leagues, favoring the maintenance of peace, order and law, and an economical State government, to which add opposition to the Holden-Kirk military movement. These embrace the real

beues of the canvass. The conservatives being without money chiefly rely upon the moral force of their position and the superior class of men they have nominated tor office.

The ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.
The radicals were happy in the selection of a candidate for the Attorney Generalship, Samuel F. Phillips, Esq., a leading lawyer of this city, a gentleman well known as conservative in his viewe, of bright character, integrity, and of fine legal attainments. Mr. Phillips would make an able Attorney General.

Mr. W. M. Shipp, his competitor, was formerly a Judge of the Superior Court, is a good lawyer, and is universally admired. He is taking the matter quietly and has appeared very little in the canvass.

Every Congressional district is full of candidates. Indeed, such a swarm has never been seen before in North Carolina. The candidacy of every office, large or small, important or insignificant, has or could have had from three to five candidates on each side. The superior organization of the radical party had enabled it to rub off all except regular nominees, as a general thing; but the conservatives have not been so fortunate, and this fact may seriously interfere with the success of the latter at various points.

ONURESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

In the First Congressional district Hon. C. L. Cobb, the present incumbent, was nominated for re-election by the radicals. He is opposed by Timothy Morgan, a republican, a man of little ability, but a stanch opponent of the Holden wing, its extravagance, military operations &c. Cobb is regarded as the Holden-Pool candidate. It is supposed that Pool's connection with Holden's Kirk military furore and the bad door of Holden's administration may elect Morgan with the aid of the conservatives. This opinion I do not join in. Mr. Cobb's election is almost certain.

The Second district has four candidates. Mr. Joseph Dixon was nominated by the same party for the next Congress. Mr. Dixon has no qualifications for the position and no claims for success show what the large radical majori

be elected.

In the Fourth, or Raleigh district, there are four be elected.

In the Fourth, or Raleigh district, there are four candidates. Mr. Madison Hawkins for the remainder of Deweese's term, and James H. Harris, colored, for the regular term, are the radical candidates. The conservatives have a popular ticket in the Hon. R. B. Gillion for Deweese's unexpired term, and Hon. Sion Rogers for the regular term. Mr. Hawkins is a feeble man and can hardly carry his party strength it is thought. James H. Harris, the colored radical candidate, is a remarkable man. He has decided ability as an orator, and is a good stump speaker. Harris was born free, and was raised here. He went North when a young man and received some education at Oberlin; went to Africa and returned here soon after the war. He was very poor, turned politician and has made "a good thing" of it. He is said to be worth some \$20,000, some of the pickings of the Penitentiary and railroad business. Now Mr. Harris is a colored aristocrat, sports a cane, a goid watch, a cigar, and rides with his wife in his own carriage owning a handsome

business. Now Mr. Harris is a colored aristocrat, sports a cane, a gold watch, a cigar, and rides with his wife in his own carriage, owning a handsome city residence and running two good farms of his own. It is thought, however, that Mr. Rogers will be elected, as the wnite republicans of the district cannot be rallied to vote for Harris.

Colonel L. M. Scott is the radical candidate in the Fifth district and Hon. James M. Leach is the conservative standard bearer. The district is largely radical, but Mr. Leach's superiority as a tactician, speaker and canvasser leads many to suppose that he may be elected. The demoralizing effect of Kirk's invasion of that district it is believed will intimidate large numbers of conservative voters in Alamance, Carroll and the surrounding counties and prevent Leach's election. It will be safe, therefore, to regard Scott as elected.

elected.

Hon. F. E. Shober, the present incombent, runs as the conservative candidate in the Sixth district, and Mr. Sprague, of Salisbury, as the radical candidate. Mr. Shober's election is regarded as be-

didate. Mr. Shober's election is regarded as beyond question.

The Seventh or Mountain district has two candidates—the present incumbent, A. F. Jones, the radical, and James C. Harper, the conservative candidate. Mr. Jones has a better reputation as a man and a citizen than as a Representative. He was beaten before by Major Durham, but admitted because of informality in the returns, and owing to the fact that Durham was a democrat of more than ordinary ability. Mr. Harper is uni-

owing to the fact that Durham was a democrat of more than ordinary ability. Mr. Harper is universally esteemed, but his extreme diffidence makes him appear to disadvantage as a debater. I incline to the opinion that he will be elected.

PROBABLE RESCLT.

In all probability the Congressional delegation will be from three to four. Without the Holden-Kirk military movement the conservatives would earry four out of the seven districts. With that to aid the radicals the result will be the opposite. As usual both parties claim.

As usual both parties claim

THE LEGISLATURE.

Looking at the situation and giving due weight to opinions coming from all parts of the State, it is the impression that the conservatives will carry the lower House by a small majority, and the radicals the S-nate by a still smaller majority. An election untrammelled by military interference would secure the State to the conservatives. The Wilmington Star, a usually prudent conservative journal, after comparing the vote of the last election with present indications, claims the following result:—

Conservative. Radical. Doubtful.

TICKET OF LANK.

A Cyprian's Efforts to Return to a Good Life-Her Failure and Attempted Suicide. [From the Detroit Free Press, July 20.]

Her Fallure and Attempted Suicide.

(From the Detroit Free Press, July 20.]

About three o'closk yesterday afternoon, officer
Jerry O'Connor was asked to make haste to No.
63 Franklin street, which is a den of ill-tame, kept
by a woman named Anna Lewis, as an inmate of
the house was attempting self-destruction. On
arriving there he found a cyprian named Nellie
Harrington, alias Webb, lying across the bed and
in convulsions, her hands elenched, eyes rolled
back, and seeming just at the point of death. The
officer immediately despatched a messenger for
Dr. John McKeown, and after two hours' hard
work the would-be suicide was so far restored
to life that she could converse, and will perhaps
entirely recover. She stated to the officer that
she had but one reason for the step—tired of the
world. She has been a woman of the town for
several years, having several times been fined at
the Central Station Court, but a few months ago,
after the receipt of a letter from her people, she
determined to abandon her bad life. Quitting the
house where she was then stopping, she made application for a place as house servant, and finally
secured a situation on Michigan avenue. None of
the family knew her, and were for a week well
satisfied with her work, when a visitor revealed to
them her identity; and she was not only suramarily dismissed from employment, but soundfy
berated for having dared to make herself an inmate of the house. Sorrowing and discouraged,
but still determined not to go back to her life of
shame, the girl sought and found another
place. Before she had been two days
there it was ascertained that she had
been a bad girl, and again she had to go. All her
promises that she would be a faithful servant and
a respectable girl did not alter the case. She was
bad, and must therefore stay bad for all that the
family would do to enable her to carry out her resolution to be good. Since that day, up to yesterbad, and must therefore stay bad for all that the family would do to enable her to carry out her resolution to be good. Since that day, up to yesterday, the girl has wavered between returning to a den of infamy and a journey to some interior town, where no one would know her and where no one might prevent her from being respectable. Sickness has prevented her from going away, and about three o'clock yesterday, tired of the world, of life, of herself, she tried to commit suicide by drinking a large quantity of sugar of lead—nearly a teacupful. The efforts of the officer and physician to bring her back from death's door were thwarted by her in every possible way, and she rebuked them in unmeasured terms for employing force to save a I fe that she would fling away at the first opportunity.

TURKEY.

Repairing Metropolitan Damages-Anglo-Russian Interests-Army Movements-Military Razzia - National Finance - Relations to Egypt.

By way of Europe we have our newspaper files from Turkey, dated in Constantinople on the 6th of July. The journals supply the following im-

portant news reports:—
From the Levant Herald of July 6 and written reports from the Turkish provinces we have the

The official plan for the reconstruction of Pera is said to be on the point of being approved, if, indeed, it has not already been decided upon.

The Phare de Bosphore, a little journal which gets the credit of certain influential "inspirations" in Constantinople, states that there has been an interchange of "notes" between the British and Russian governments on the subject of the Marathon murders. The diplomatic usage is not to employ official "notes" under such circumstances, and there is reason to believe that no document of the kind has been received from the Foreign Office from Prince Gortschakoff.

The Bassiret publishes a letter from Shumla stating that there were 25,000 soldiers in campthere, and that various military manœuvres are practised daily.

The same paper in an article on the late fire in Pera repudiates the imputation made in certain quarters that the generosity shown by the Porte to the aufferers was prompted by motives of political interest, by a wish to curry favor with Europe. The Turkish journal is severe upon those "who, under the impression that the government is bound to relieve them, harass the authorities with their importunities. Some years ago an equally terrible fire devastated Stamboul, on which occasion thousands of Mussulman families were ruined. But Europe was far from vouch-safing to them the same charity that it has extended to the sufferers by the Pera fire, for whom large European subscriptions have been made."

The Souria publishes telegrams from Rashid Pacna, the Governor General of Syria, describing his proceedings against the "refractory mountain tribes." He had established his base of operations at Terdjano in the Bett-Chelef, a dependency of Lattakia. All the tribes in the neighborhood had made their submission and given up their arms. They had furnished their quota, also, to the military contingent, and paid their allotted share of the expenses of the expense of the produce of the potter of the cases of the potter of the soldiers were upon them they abandoned the vi

The following local items in Constantinople are supplied by the journals of that city of July 6 :-supplied by the journals of that city of July 6:—
The Viceroy of Egypt is expected this afternoon. We have reason to believe that his Highness' visit is the result of a very urgent recommendation addressed to him by Lord Clarendon,
only a few days before the death of the latter, at
the instance of Sir H. Elliot, whose influence with
his Highness, though deservedly great, was not
of itself strong enough to induce him to venture
up. Since he is coming, however, it is to be presumed that he will be prepared with a satisfactory
explanation of the armanment still in progress; of explanation of the armament still in progress; of the purchase of 120 Gatling mitrailleuses; of the 60,000 Remington breecoloaders; and the Ameri-canization of the Egyptian army generally. A new iron-clad corvette, ordered by the Turk-ish government, has been launched at Trieste, and will be brought to Constantinople for its arm-mont.

ament.

Major Crossman, R. E., has arrived from London, sent by the British Treasury to report on the state of the Embassy palace in Pera, with a view

kos Arvanitaki, the chief of the Marathon band, has gathered round him the remains of several other bands, and is at the head of a robber regiment of one hundred men on the Turkish side of the frontier, where he has thus far managed to wade the nursuit of the Ottoma transport.

ment of one hundred men on the Turkish side of the frontier, where he has thus far managed to evade the pursuit of the Ottoman troops.

About 2,000 sufferers from the late fire are still under tents on the slopes of Ferikeni and in the Armenian cemetery at the Bells Vista.

A large body of men are at work completing the new palace of Tcheraghian and improving the approaches.

A report presented by the Board of Health satisfactorily disproves the sensational exaggerations of some local papers as to the loss of life in the late fire in Constantinople. The report is based on returns received from all the "parochial" authorities of the various communities, except the Mussulmans and Protestants—whose loss, as is known, was very trifing—and, including both the actual dead and missing of the whole, the total loss so certified does not exceed 350.

A telegram received from the Governor General of Syria reports very uninvorsibly of the state of the crops throughout that province. The failure is nearly general in cereals of all kinds and the peasants are unable to repay the advances made to them by the merchants.

At Scutari Prince Nicholas sold to an Englishman the steam yacht Silistria, which was presented to him by the Sultan. This affair, which, to say the least, was characterized by very bad taste, has been followed by desastrous results. While on her way to Trieste to undergo repairs, the steamer was wrecked close to Guernero, in the Adriatic, and though the crew were saved she was totally lost.

Large quantities of lead, powder and ammueltion of all kinds were being sent from Cattaro to Cettingne, a fact which Austria may have cause to regret hereafter.

Financial Condition of the Empire-"Drifting"

Financial Condition of the Empire—"Drifting"
Towards Money and National Difficulties.

[From the Levant Herald (Constantinople), July 6.]
In anticipation of the Budget, the publication of which may now shortly be expected, it may perhaps be useful to cast an impartial glance at the present condition and the future prospects of the finances of the empire, based on the elaborate and able report of Mr. Barron, her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople, on the taxation of Turkey. There are few countries in the world, excepting those peopled by the Anglo-Saxon race, the normal condition of which in a financial point of view is not one of constantly recurring deficits. In this respect Turkey has arrived at a point when effective measures have become necessary to prevent it from drifting into difficulties of the most serious character. Last year the increase of expenditure over revenue amounted to £2,348,456, and a loan of £12,000,000 was negotiated to pay off that sum, and to extinguish the floating debt, amounting to £5,841,324. Within a period of five years the annual charge for the public debt has been increased by £853,022, representing a capital, if borrowed at twelve per cent. of £7,000,000 thus showing that the permanent deficit amounts, on an average, to £1,406,000 per annum. It is necessary to bear in mind that this deficit is caused by various items of expenditure which, for years to come, will probably be increased rather than diminished; and it may therefore be assumed that, together with the annual increase in ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, the revenue of Turkey will for an indefinite period fall short by about £2,500,000 of the gross outlay of the country. Nations as well as individuals must submit to rules founded on the same economical principles, if they would extricate themselves from financial difficulties. The only alternative is retrenchment or the discovery of new sources of wealth. To meet deficiencies by loans, unless concurrently supplemented by economy or an inc weath. To meet deficiencies by loans, unless concurrently supplemented by economy or an increase of revenue, can only lead in the end to greater difficulties and to more dangerous pitfalls. The most obvious remedy in the case of Turkey is of course retrenchment, for which ample room can he found in the present practically unlimited amount of the civil list, the inordinate salaries

of the highest dignitaries of the State, and the vast field affording innumerable opportunities for extravagance, waste, jobbery and corruption of all kinds. No doubt considerable improvement has taken place of lave years in these respects, but much, very much still remains to be effected. "Useless palaces and iron-clads," remarks Mr. Barron—though we cannot concur in the opinion that the latter are altogether useless—are the only things that can be shown for the large aonual increase of debt which has for many years been "a normal feature of Turkish finance." The charge for the military forces has also been increased by £631,000 per annum, as a necessary consequence of the law of June, 1869, decreeing their reorganization, though it is certainly feasible to increase the efficiency, and, therefore, the real strength of the army, without adding to the already large cost of its maintenance. When we find one-third of the revenue of the empire swallowed up by three items alone—war, orduance and marine—it is impossible to avoid thinking that much might be accomplished in the way of retrenchment in those great departments without doing any material injury to their efficiency. A wise economy is perfectly consistent with the highest efficiency.

JOHN AMONG THE SEGAR CANE.

How the Chinaman Works on the Sugar Plantations-The Feeling of the Negro for

[From the New Orleans Republican, July 24.] On Wednesday we passed near the Millaudon plantation, now owned by Mr. Merrill, in conjunction with several other gentlemen. We took the occasion to ascertain how the Chinese laborers who, a few weeks ago, came down the river and are now at work on the plantation were doing, and how far their employers were satisfied with the experiment of Chinese labor on the sugar field. We were informed by the manager, Mr. Kingsly, that the enterprise is undoubtedly a suc-

Kingsly, that the enterprise is undoubtedly a success, unless some disturbing element arises which cannot at present be forescen. The Chinese plough in good style, equally as well as trained colored ploughmen. They are as yet a little slow with the hoe, but are constantly improving, and they work with a steady perseverance during all the allotted hours of labor.

It has been mentioned before in this paper that the Chinese appear unwilling to engage as laborers on plantations or farms unless in large numbers. This may easily be accounted for by obvious reasons. In addition to this, it seems that in their work they pay little attention to any directions given, unless such directions come through the medium of their head man. This is the case with the Chinese on the Millaudon plantation. They attend implicitly to any direction given by their chief, however. This chief, so far as we can ascertain, appears to be a man of superior caste or rank, and as such commands the respect of his more plebeian followers. He wears a species of bracelet on his arm, which seems to be the emblem of authority, and he is probably of the Chinese aristocracy of learning. At any rate, as long as things are satisfactorily arranged with the leading man there appears to be no lear of trouble with the subordinates.

John Chinaman seems to entertain a very lively

as things are satisfactorily arranged with the leading man there appears to be no tear of trouble with the subordinates.

John Chinaman seems to entertain a very lively sense of his own interest in any bargain he makes; and the man of the Flowery Kingdom is not a whit behind the descendants of Cannan's conquerors in business shrewduess. He has a keen relish, too, for getting hold of the right end of the asparagus—for having the best of a bargain. This was shown by some keen manœuvring to arrange the system of labor for five days and a half each week, while getting paid for six days. He is open to reason, however, and acknowledging with bewitching candor that he would not like to work six days and get paid for five and a half, he was brought by Yankee astnteness to acknowledge, also, that the rule ought to work both ways; so John was finally contented to obtain remuneration to the extent of his isbor, and no more.

We had some opportunity to learn what the colored man thinks of his new competitor, and how far they are likely to harmonize together. One man said that the plentifulness of Chinese labor would have the effect of stirring up some of the lazy folks, and make them open their eyes when they found that labor was so plentiful; that they could no longer loaf until the meal barrel was empty and the last fat side gone, and then go to work for some one who was glad to get them.

Another said no decent colored man need tronble himself about John Chinaman, "cause you

then go to work for some one who was giad to get them.

Another said no decent colored man need trouble himself about John Chinaman. "Jeause you see, boss, dat any man's got a head on his shoulders an's willin' to use ee arms an' leg, kin allus git wuck in dis country, 'caze dare allus plenty to do." One old auntie, who looked as if born in the year one, said the Chinese "very good people; don't do nuffin to nobody; mind der own bisness."

Generally there was no leeling of jealonsy among the colored folks in the neighborhood of the Chinese, and the prospect seems to promise success.

THE CLOPS IN NORTHERN KANSAS.

[From the Atchison Champion, July 27.] and will be brought to Constantinople for its armanent.

Major Crossman, R. E., has arrived from London, sent by the British Treasury to report on the state of the Embassy palace in Pera, with a view to its restoration.

According to the Independance Hellenique, Takes Arvanitaki, the chief of the Marsthen head. forty bushels to the acre have been produced. The straw is generally stort, but the berry is unusually large and healthy. In quality the wheat of this season is far superior to any ever heretofore raised in the State. The oat crop is immense. The yield is targer than has ever before been known in the State, and it weighs out more than it had done in any previous year. The yield of rye and barley is also excellent, and so of early broom corn. We hear of portions of our county where the corn is growing finely, having had abundance of rain, while in other sections not a shower has come to refresh it, and it is shrivelling in the intense heat. The same accounts come to us from all parts of Northern Kansas. All concur, however, in saying that the long "heated spell" is doing the crop great damage, and that to give us anything like a fair yield there must be generous showers within a short time. The abundant yield of small grains will make the failure of a full crop of corn less a calamity than it otherwise would have been. Many of our farmers, however, had planted very little except corn, and a partial or total failure of this crop would be a severe blow to them.

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CIGARS AND TOBACCO. CIGARS BOUGHT FOR CASH. CASH ADVANCES made on all kinds of Cigars, on liberal terms, at No. 40 Broadway, room the ale-on at kinds of wines.

SALES AT AUCTION. LLEN B. MINER, AUGITION By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHERS

HENRY H. LEOS & MINER

Salesrooms Nos. 56 Chambers street and 77 Reade atreet,
Art Galieries Nos. 517 and 519 Broadway.

COPARTSENSHIP NOTICE.

The firm of HENRY H. LECDS & MINER established 1847; having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by dimitation, the brainess will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his prother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of him his prother, Henry D. Miner, and ALLEN B. MINER.

ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.

ALLEN B. MINER & HENRY D. MINER.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.

Great closing out sale.

to enlarge and alter our salesrooms.

Househol, Cabinet and office

Furniture, Sc., Sc.,

By WALDRON & COOKE,

salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cetar street,
commencing Monday, August 1, at 10% o'clock.

and continuing every day during the week.

The sale will embrace every article of Furniture used in housekeeping; also Spring, Hair and other Mattresses, Pulows, Carpots, Crockery, Ginas Plate, Cutiery, Oil Fabritings, &c., &c., new and second hand. Sale will close each day at a o'clock in order to give time for stranging uext day's sale.

A RCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Fost only
JOHNSTON A VAN TASSELL
will sell on Wednesday, August 3, at half-past ten o'clock, at
their salesroom, 37 Nassau street—A large assortment of
Household Furniture.

Household Furniture.

A UCTION NOTICE.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONcer, will sell, this day (Tuesay), at 10% o'clock,
all the ciegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence No. 113 West Twentyseventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz.—Farlor Sulfs,
if pieces, covered in satin, brocatel and allk rep; 7th
octave rosewood Pianoforte, made by celebrated city maker;
Lace Curtains; Velvet and Body Brussels Carpets, Paint
ings, Bronzes, Statuary, Ornaments, Centre Tables, Easy
Chairs, &c.; Dining Room Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Piates,
Knives, Forks, Dinner Services, &c. Also Refoom Furniture,
Bedroom Sunts in swalmut and rosewood, Besisteads, Bureaus,
Washtands, Hair Beds, Pillows, &c. Also Richen and Basement Furniture; in all 400 lots of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods hoxed and shipped for purchasers by
responsible man.

A UCTION NOTICE.—FARRINGTON & SEIXAS, AUG-Lindgers, 56 Barelay street, will hold regular weekly sales of China, Glass, Crockery, Table Cullery and Fancy Goods, this day, at 10 o'clock, to be seld in lots from the shelves, to said city and country retail trade.

A N EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE AN EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE.

Are opportunity for housekeepers.

Over 800 lots and over \$20,000 worth of handsome and genteel Household Furniture, property of Julius B. Young, Esq., at his elegant large private residence 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth avenue, at public auction, this Cruesday morning, August 2, at 1945 o'clock precisely. Velvet, Brussels, Medalion Carpets, magnificent Parlor Suits, overed with satin brocatel, reps and lareloth; elegant four round corner 74 octave Planoforte, Pier and Mantiel Mirrors, rich Bronzes, Plaintings, Statuary, Clocks, brocatel, rees and Lace Curtains, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Etageres, Cabinets, Bookcase, rosewood and wainut Bodsteads, Burcaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Pedding, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Stleboard, Extension Table, Glass, Chitna and Sliver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

A RCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 57 Nassan street, opposite Post office.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their arction mart.
H2 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Tregular sale of fine Horses and Carringes.
For full descriptions see under head of Horses and Carriages.

A UGUSTUS A. SHULTZ, AUCTIONEER—AUCTION and magnifecent Household Furniture, valued \$25,000.

A use magnifecent Household Furniture, valued \$25,000.

Pianoforie, Drawing Room Suits, Pantings, Bronzes, Siverware, on this day Tuesday), at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10% o'clock. Drawing Room Furniture, covered broatel richest description; rosewood Planoforte, Etageres, Bookcase, Encoigneurs, marquetarie (Cabines, Tables; Velvet Carpets; Brocatel, Luce Curtains; Chandellers, Pantings by eminent artists, Bronze Clocks, Mirox, rosewood, walnut Bureaux, Bedsteade, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Exiension Table, Sideboard, China Ware; tutlery; Basement, Kilehen Furniture, Furniture servants' apartments. Sale peremptory. Catalogues at the house.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUGTIONEER SELLS Thursday, August 4, handsome Furniture, rich Carpeta, Piano and other Household Furniture of four story resi dence, by descriptive catalogues. More full particular a here MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Salesroom, 57 Third avenue.

DY MAX BAYESDORFER, AUCTIONEER-SELLS D 10% o'clock, 349 Greenwich street, Tables, Chairs, hand-and Bar and Back Bar, Engravings, Glassware, Ale Punna, Liquers, &c., of lager beer saloon, typether or positively in lote. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Salesroom, 57 Third avenue.

PENJ. J. W. CAMPBELL, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, this day, at 10 o'clock sharp, in lote, Stock, Fixtures of Variety Store 100 avenue C:--Counters, Glass Cases, Ice Box, with large Stock, &c.

DOWARD W. BAXTER, AUCTIONEER. FOURTH If large semi-annual trade sale at public auction. Edward W. Bagier & Co. will sell, at their warerooms, 202 and 202 Canal street, New York, at public auction, commencing Tuesday, August 2, 1870, at 10 A. M., and continuing daily till completed—Their immense stock of walnut, chestant and enamelled Chamber Soits, also Parior Furniture. Soits, Lounges, Extension Tables, &c., &c.
This will be the most extensive sale of furniture ever held in this country, and every lot will be sold without reserve, consisting in part of

This will be the most extensive sale of furniture ever held in this country, and every lot will be sold without reserve, consisting in part of 1,000 walnut Chamber Suits.
1,000 enamelled Chamber Suits.
2,000 walnut Bustessian and Chamber Suits.
2,000 walnut Buresian and Washbiands.
2,000 walnut Buresian and Washbiands.
800 was mut Hait Frees. Ac., &c.
Terms:—Ten per cent cach on day of sale; balance extinctorily dedorsed note at three months from August L.
Catalogues are now ready, and goods ready for inspection.

C EORGE W. SIMEPS, AUCTIONEER.

C SIMPRS & KINNE, office 23 Chambers street, will sell on Tuesday, August 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 Oliver greet, the Business and Tools of an old established Steam Laundry, consisting of Engine, Washing Machine and all necessary Fixtures for carrying on the business. The above will be soid together or separate. Sale positive.

JEAAC WOLP, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 16% o'clock, the entire Fixtures and Furniture of the Shoon and Boarding House H4 Cherry street, corner of Callerine, consisting of Bar Conster, Oyster Kar, Shelten, Fixtures, Bedstead, Redding, Sofas, Bureatt, Tables, Challs, Stores. Goodbery Ware, &c.

Fitures, Bedsteads, Requing, Sotas, Bureaus, 1400es, Chairs, Stores. Crockery Ware, &c.

JOHNSON, Jr., AUCHIONEER.
By JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassua street, comer of Cedar street, New York.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 4,
at one o'clock, on the premises,
great and peremptory sale of
675 choice Building Lots on the
Berry Farm, at Carlatadt, N. J.
Great opportunity to buy heautiful sites for
headthy, economical and tasteful country homes.
This beautiful property is situated within 500 feet of the
Carlatadt depot and only half a mile from Rutherfurd Park
Station. The ground is high, magnificent views are had in
every direction for miles: streets and avenues have been
opened on the property, and every lot is available for humediate improvement. The communication with the city by the
Eric and Hackensack Railroads is constant. Vestly commutation, \$60, or ten cents per trip. A large and substantial
atone Massion, correntently arranged, with Barns, Sueds,
&c., will also be sold. The perfect. The property has been
in no rossession of the Berry family for one 200 years, and
had no seems for the perfect. The property has been
had no possession of the Berry family for one 200 years, and
had been been been been and the sale.
Special train from fool of Chambers street at 12 o'clock on
the day of sale. Free collation on arrival of the train.
If the weather is stormy the sale will take place on the next
fair day.
Terms easy. For maps and railroad tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York, and 157 Montague street, Brooklyn.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3,
at 10% o'clock, at No, 1 North William street, Household
Furniture, consisting of Parlor Sute, in reps and Haircloth;
Sofas, Tele-acteies. Lounges, Collage Suits, maliogany and
rosewood Bedsteads, pure bair Mattreas, Tollet Crockery,
marbis ton Dreesing Hureau, Dining Room Furniture, Wardrobes, Mirors, line Brussis and Ingrain Carpets, Olicolohs,
Ac.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER,
WEDNESDAY, AL GUST 2.

JACOB BOGART, AUGIONEER,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST &
First class Barber's Shop.
Mortgage sale at 1915 o'clock, at the suction room, No. 1
North William street, six elegant Barber's Charte, six Mirrors, one Ploy Glass, black walnut marble top Washstand,
Writing Desk, one marble Washstand, Towels, the Class, &c.
H. RYER, Attorney for Mortgages,

M ARSHALU'S SALE GF FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ARSHALUS SALE OF FANCY GOODS, TRIMAIN At Ac. — M. Doughty, anctioneer, will sell, on Wednesd August 2, at H. o'clock, at the salesroom, 29 Nassau strethe entire stock of rich Fancy Goods, comprising Lac Velvets, Silks, fine Flowers. Trimainers, &c., in graviety, also, immediately after sale, will sell the clega Store Fixtures, Shelving, Gouniers, Tables, Gas Fixtures, & how in the store, 909 Broadway, between Twentieth at Twenty-first streets. Thus sale is worty the attention of the trade and dealers. By order of P. McCabd, City Marshall

MARSHAL'S SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS, AC.—S. HERMAN, Auctioneer,—Wednesday, August 5, at 11 o'clock, at 18 Bowers, the entire stock of Wines and Liquors, viz.—Ms bbis, choice Old Kentucky Bourbea and Rye Whiskeys, of various brands; pipes and casks of land Brandics, 8 bbls, pure French Spirils, New England Rum, Fortand Sherry Wines, Apple Brandy, &c.; also large lot of Wines and Liquors, in cases and baskers; Champagnes, Cigars, &c. Sale positive, in lota unit desleys.

MORTGAGE SALE, 51 ELDRIDGE STREET. JACOB
L. MARCUS, Auctioner, will sell this day, at 10 A.M.,
the Contents of a Lager Beer Saloon, consisting of Bar
Counters and Fixtures.

DARLOE, BEDBOOM AND KITCHEN PURNITURE,
Pier Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Desks, &c.
RICHAED WALTERS, Auctioneer, will self, on Wedner
day, at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a large and gener
assortment of Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsleaded, Chairs, Bru
sels Carpet, marble top Centre Tables, Hair Mattresse
Feather Beds and Fillows, Oilcloth, Desks, Glass Case
Crockery, Glass Ware, Fictures, Mirrors, &c. DAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MOR.
TIMER, It East Broadway, of 400 lots men and women's
Clothing, Bedding, Carpenter's Tools and other goods. By
order.
S. FINDULL, Eighth avenue.

P. FIELD, AUCTIONEER—WILL, SELL ON WED.
L. nesday, August 3, at 125 Chatham street, a large lot of
Carpets, consisting of Velvet, Brusaels, Ingrain, &c. Aito
Furniture, consisting of black walnut Bedroom and Parlor
Sults, Kitchen Utensile, &c.

DANCING ACADEMIES. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
Private lessons given at any hour day or evening.
Residence 237 East Tenth street.

FURNITURE.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD DRAWING ROOM Suff, covered in brocatel, cost \$450, for \$150; one at Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Planeforte, Eta, Mirrors, Silver Ware, China Ware—a sacrine—properly amily leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixtence.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; bulsokerpers supplied at PANIEL OFARRELLES, 200 Eigoth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greece.

AMUSE HEYPS. WALLACKS. THE FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT.

THE FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT,
HOUSES CROWDED.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
NICHTLY ATTEST THE
UNIVERSAL FOPULARITY
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER ENTERTAINMENT.
EMMET FRITZ.

COMIC AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA OP
OUR COUNTY.
THE GREAT PARKEN CONCERT SCENER.
EMMET IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
EMMET IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
EMMET IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
EMMET AS THE EMIGRANT.
EMMET AS THE EMIGRANT.
EMMET AS THE COUNTY ROOM.
EMMET AS THE HAPPY MILLER.
EMMET THE FRIEND OP THE POOR.
SCHNEIDER, HOW YOU VAST EVERY EVENING.

EVERY EVENING.

514 THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GLLMORE.
The coolest theatre in the United States.
Unprecedented Attractions.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
JAN Immense Bill To Night.
JESTER,
JESTER,
The Famous Talking Hand.
THE WARRIORS OF THE SUN.
By the Janut Hallet Troupe.
THE AFRICAN DWARP.
MAN OF FEW WORDS.
Simon Broadback, a Country Youth.
Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 5 o'clock.
Box Office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance.

CRAND OPERA HOUSE,
JAMES FISK Ju.
Dronrietor
JOHN F. COLE
FOURTH WEEK
FOURTH WEEK
of the wenderful artists
KATHI LARNES
VIENNOISE

BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPS
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPS
Production of Kathi Lanne's new Grand Count Balle
RECOmmine entitled

THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER,

THE NATIONS.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madsine Lanuer's engagement the usual matinees will be assigneded.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's 70 Hroadway, and Eric Rallway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Bgoadway.

Monday evening, first appearance of the ecceutric comedias and pantomimist,

and pandominiat.

W. H. MAFLIN,
and the celebrated European artists.

THE LAWRENCE TROUPE.

Also of the popular fruit comedian and vocalist,
GEO. C. DAVENPORT,
and the favorite dangers under the DOWNER,
all of whom, in confinction with the montable
VARIETY COMBINATION,
appear each evening in an entirely NEW AND BRILLIANT

appear each evening in an entirely NEW AND BRILLIANT OLIO.

ALL NEW ACTS, SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS, &c., MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

In consequence of the numerous applications made, the authorities most respectfully requests those who have not received a reply to consider silence a negative.

W. B. FRELIGH, Manager. BOOTH'S THEATRE

WHAL REOFEN ON MONDAY EVENING, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, to his world renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE,

in Boucleault's beautiful Legendary Drams of that na On the following and every SATURDAY EVENING will be produced a dramatization, in three acts, of Sir Water south exclude Foem of THE LADY OF THE LABE.

The hox sheet will be opened on Monday, August 8, at the Theatre, and at Ditson's, 711 Broadway, whon scals may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. W GEO, WOODS.

Reappearance of the favorite Collegial Actor,
Manday, August 1, every sevaling and baunday Matines
Sensational Local Drama, by Abbert Alten, Esq., of
WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

Poyal Keene Mr. Albert Alker
Sun Wissun
Every Monday, Tucaday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
MAXIMUS.

The celebrated Pantominists of the age, the MARTINETTI TROUPE, in the Comic Pautomime of MACAJRE, preceded by the Laughuble Farce of the Post of HONOR, in which Messis, Messinger, Keepe, Stewart, Barnes, Sconey, Misses Teress Wood and Alles Logen will appear. On view at all times, Menageric of Living Wild Animals, 1,000,000 Curloutina and Internal Regions.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRS, BROOKLYN,
may be renied weekly or alguly until September.
Apply to Mr. SIDNEY SANMIS, Park Theatra.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERT.
THE GREAT A. M. HERNANDEZ TROUTE IS ANOTHER TOWN PARTORISMS. THE UNFORTUNATE.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF BILLY SHEFFARD.
ELLA WESNER'S GREAT SONGS AND CHANGES.
TONY PASTOR'S LATEST RUDGET.
THE WONDERFUL LEON BROTHERS.
FIRNE REENS AND BILLY OARTER.
HERNANDEZ'S MONSTER CONCERT.
AT HER CONCERT, MALE AND FIRST SERVICE. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 1M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL,

666 Brondway.

AUGUST I, FOURTH WHER OF

BUCKLEYS SERENAURES

AND BURKLESORE OPERA.

EVERYTHING NAW.

Matters Saturday at two
Seals secured six days in advance.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, 745 Broadway, 745 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

No one abould visit New York without passing an hour at per KAHN'S Magnificent Museum—the most attractive and beautiful in the world. Admission 56 cents.

Open daily from 2 to 5 and 7 till 19.
745 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATONY, Broadway.
(Established 1818.)

We are fearfully and wonderfully made. The Boundes, Wonders and Moustrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

INA EDWIN'S COMEDY AND BURLESQUE THE Jaire Formerly Keily & Leon's, 718 and 720 Broadway, Will open 90 or shout September 12, with a magnificent company. The auditorium will be entirely renovated, seals enlarged, and no efforts spared to render the theatro moderable and attractive in every respect. All applications of congenerate or otherwise must be made solely to Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN, Dramatic Agent, 542 broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, EVERY NIGHT, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIF, CIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue. Togsday and Wednesday, August 2 and 3, Mollenbauer's Grand Orchestra Concert. Admission, 25c. PNEUMATIC TUNNEL-UNDER BROADWAY, 226
Broadway, corner Warren. Open 16 to 5. THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE are at Omaha, Neb., this week.

PIANOFORTES.

A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BARNES premium Planefortes, also attendive associated to second land Planes (randa, Squarer and Uprglist, Chickeeing's and other celebrated makers; on Instalments at cash prices. JOHN O, BARNES, 125 Lighth street, near Broadprices.

A FACT. OUR NEW ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG seven octave Pianos for \$255, \$200, \$325, \$250, \$375; fully warranted. 58 Bleecker street, one block east for Broadway. A SUPERB STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH-Also Planos for \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$100, \$175, \$20, \$275, \$220, \$275, \$300; sale or let, at WILLIAM CANDIDUS

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL TONED ROSEWOOD A Planoforte; made to order; celebrated maker; 73; octave; to use seven months; all improvements original; cost 370; for \$370; stool and cover; box for shipping. Call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND for the services, reserved 7% octave Pianeforts, made to order for \$800, only seron months in use, will be soud for \$750, also nich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at haif coat! properly of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block was of Broadway, between University place and Fitth avenue.

A FAMILY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT PLANO forte; cost \$6.0: for 8:25; resewood; carred case and legs, seven octave, overstrong; celebrated maker; guarantee the years; nearly new. Its Sevents street. A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PLANOFORTE, MADE

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 681 BROAD-way, will dispose of 100 Planos, Melddenis and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from 50 to \$50 monthly until pate. The same to let, and rest money applied if purchased, New Chickering Planos are included in this offer. CHICKERING, WEBER, STEINWAY AND OTHER new Planes for rent, at low rates, or sold on instalments. Prince & Co.'s Organs, new size, six atops, \$125.
S. T. GORDON, 705 Broadway.

P YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRICAL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union aquare; sold on lontalments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best maters; look before selecting elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, \$100. FIN instrument; magnificent seven octave, made by Weber as new; great saurifice; for each, JAMES GORDON sector street, near Macdongo.